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is before us. "Up and down the Rhine he itinerated from Strasbourg to Cologne, from Cologne to Strasbourg, in monasteries and churches, in market-places and in the fields, holding forth the Word of Life in the face of a hollow liturgic formalism." A few such vivid pages reconcile us to the claim of one whose long absence from popular acquaintance seems to forfeit his right to a hearing among men. A Preface by the Translator, Susanna Winkworth, is a well-drawn schedule of the toil and care spent on her part of the work. Rev. Charles Kingsley builds the next *atrium*, in a very fervent and careful, loving and laboring Preface. Then comes the "History and Life of the Reverend Doctor John Tauler," a most curious relic of mediæval biography. It is drawn through fourteen stately chapters, with antique side-notes, which, like the dormer windows of the old Strasbourg houses, let in rays of light very dimly and fantastically. A learned and long account of "Tauler's Life and Times," by the Translator, completes the series of ante-passages, all of which occupy nearly two hundred and thirty-four of the five hundred and nineteen pages of the book. The Sermons, twenty-seven in number, find their guiding themes in the ecclesiastical calendar, in feasts, fasts, and saints' days. They have the intensely introspective character found in so many of the sermons of that age, but are much more vital in doctrine and practical in their instruction than was then common.

The book is a fine copy of the antique in shape, type, ornaments, and all external features, and will more rapidly and exactly acquaint a reader with the thought, feeling, and faith of the century it comes from, than any recent record we have seen. We pronounce it a genuine gem among the restored treasures of its period.

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15. — *Three Eras of New England, and other Addresses, with Papers Critical and Biographical.* By GEORGE LUNT. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 1857.

MR. LUNT is a writer and speaker of high ability and accomplishments. Trained from youth in the study of the best literature, and in the practice of the sturdy discipline of the law, his mind, originally vigorous as well as poetical, is peculiarly fitted to excel in the graver walks of authorship. He has been known for many years as a leading contributor to American periodical literature; he has written an excellent novel, in which the peculiar characteristics of New England society are ably delineated; and he has published several volumes of poems, which have given him a permanent literary reputation. It is

understood that he is now connected with one of the principal daily newspapers in Boston, and the strength and elegance of numerous leading articles attributed to his pen bear witness to the ability with which he continues daily to wield that most effective of instruments, the gray goose-quill.

In the present elegantly printed volume, we have a selection of papers and addresses written by Mr. Lunt during the last few years. The first is an admirable discourse on the Puritan character, under the title of "The Three Eras of New England." It shows a profound and careful study of the motives and policy of our ancestors, and an appreciation of their just claims to our affectionate reverence, never more timely than at the present moment, when we have drifted so far and so disastrously away from the steadfast principles of those great men. Nor is it indiscriminating. In his careful study of the days of our Pilgrim ancestors, Mr. Lunt has not failed to detect their personal faults, as well as the faults of their age. But he says with truth and beauty, "Reversing emphatically the sad doctrine of the sentiment uttered over the dead body of Cæsar, — the good they did lives after them, while the evil, if evil there were, ended with their lives, and is charitably interred with their bones." The style of this address is weighty, polished, and marked by a grave eloquence, excellently suited to the subject.

The next paper is a sensible, high-toned, and philosophical essay on the Daily Press. The duties of this great organ of public opinion and instrument for good or for evil, the abuses to which it has been and is made subservient, and its value as a record of the fleeting moments, are clearly and forcibly set forth.

One of the best articles in the volume is that in which the writer subjects Mr. Macaulay's brilliant, but very sophistical, paper on Warren Hastings to a careful review and analysis. Warren Hastings, beyond all doubt, was one of the world's greatest criminals. The noble and virtuous eloquence of Burke has placed his character, and his atrocious career, in their true light, with scarcely any exaggeration under the excitement of contemporary passions. Time has abated the force of public sentiment, no doubt; and the recent deplorable events in India may induce some to think less of the atrocities committed in a former age, under a different state of things. But historical judgment should rest on principles as unchangeable as truth. The English rule in India, on the whole, has been productive of incalculable benefit to the people of India. The conduct of the Sepoys in the late mutiny has been that of demons, not of men; and the civilized world will rejoice at their downfall. But our sense of right would be more thoroughly

satisfied, could we look back upon a great act of national justice inflicted upon the Verres of the last century, who commanded the perpetration of such intolerable wrongs. Mr. Macaulay's splendid article is a wonderful literary performance; but, in smoothing over the enormities of Hastings's career as Governor-General of India, he employs his vast powers in a manner which inevitably corrupts the truth of history. Mr. Lunt has brought his argument to the standard of a sound morality, and has exposed the fallacies of the brilliant Englishman with courtesy, but with uncompromising allegiance to historical and moral truth. We commend this paper to the especial consideration of readers at the present moment.

The next article is a beautiful address delivered several years ago before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. This is followed by a judicious and appreciative sketch of the Works and Character of Fisher Ames; and the next paper is a feeling and excellent notice of the late Hon. Charles Jackson. The volume closes with two brief but very pleasant papers, one upon Mr. Choate's well-remembered lecture on Rogers and his Times, and the last a "Shakespearian Research," being an ingenious criticism on a passage in Romeo and Juliet.

We have had great pleasure in reading this little volume. It is crowded with wise and weighty philosophy and thoughtful beauty. It is not likely to be hurried into immediate popularity among the lovers of impassioned reading; but it will gradually win its way to the minds and hearts of the reflective portion of the community, and will be cherished as embodying the well-considered opinions of one whose experience of life and literature and whose ripened culture give him a right to be heard.

16. — *Mental Philosophy: including the Intellect, Sensibilities, and Will.*

By JOSEPH HAVEN, Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy in Amherst College. Boston: Gould and Lincoln. 1857. 12mo. pp. 590.

WE would gladly devote a competent space to the analysis and criticism of this admirable text-book, and we may in a subsequent number recur to it in the endeavor to do it justice. It is distinguished by a complete and exhausting division, lucid arrangement, and a style at once concise and clear, simple and elegant. It makes no pretence to originality of speculation; but it shows that every topic discussed has passed through the crucible of the author's own mind, and where we could not anticipate novelty, we find freshness of statement and illus-